(b) Accrual and filling up of vacancies including those reserved for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes is a continuous process. There is generally no difficulty in getting adequate Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and other Backward Class to fill up the posts reserved for them in non-technical popular categories. However, candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) are not becoming available in technical, safety and para-medical categories to the extent of vacancies reserved for them. This is mainly due to in-adequate response. Further, in case of diminishing/redundant categories, fresh intake of manpower including in reserved vacancies are not undertaken. Reserved posts of OBCs also remains unfilled due to the Apex court's order that not more than 50% of the vacancies occurring in a year including the carried forward vacancies can be filled up by way of reservation.

Testing facilities for spurious durgs

*90. SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the report of World Health Organization (WHO) 35 per cent of drugs sold in the country are spurious;

(b) whether only seven laboratories are functioning in the country to check drug samples and if so, the action taken to set up such laboratories in every State;

(c) whether there are about 11,000 chemist shops in Delhi and only 29 Drug Inspectors to inspect these shops;

(d) the total number of drug samples lifted from these shops during the last three years and how many of them found to be spurious; and

(e) the stringent measures taken by Government to check availability of spurious drugs in Delhi and other parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMA DOSS): (a) to (e) WHO has denied having carried out any study on the extent of spurious drugs, in the country.

There are six labs of the Central Government for testing of drugs samples collected by Central Drugs Inspectors. A Regional Drugs Testing Laboratory, Chandigarh, is being set up. Apart from the Central Labs, States also have their own drug labs for testing of drug samples.

The Central Government under the World Bank assisted Capacity Building Project is assisting State Drugs Control Departments to augment and strengthen their drug testing laboratories.

Details of laboratories are enclosed as Statement I and II *(See* below).

There are about 11,000 chemist shops in NCT of Delhi (retail and wholesale) and there are 29 Drugs Inspectors in position. Details of the samples tested in the last three years are as under:

Year	No. of Samples	Spurious
2004-05	650	04
2005-06	598	05
2006-07	545	01

The Government has taken several measures to check availability of spurious drugs in the country:

1. A bill is being introduced in this session of Parliament providing for the creation for a Central Drugs Authority for strengthening the regulatory framework and to have uniform control over the manufacturer of the Drugs.
2. Another bill is expected to be introduced shortly to provide stricter penalties, provision for special courts for speedy trial of drug related offences, compounding offences, authorizing the Police also to file prosecution for drugs related offences and making all such offences cognizable and non-bailable. The draft bill is expected to be introduced in the current session of Parliament.
3. Schedule M of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 has been amended to make it at par with international standards and it has been made mandatory for the manufactures of drug to implement Schedule M for better quality of the products manufactured by them.
4. Detailed guidelines have been issued to the State Government to undertake focused surveillance over possible movement of spurious drugs.
5. Specific training programme for regulatory officials of state government on the logistics of intelligence work, prosecutions etc. have been conducted.
6. A National Pharmacovigilance programme has been launched to capture data/monitor adverse reaction to drug use in the country.

Statement-I

Details of Central Laboratories in the country being Augumented under capacity building project assisted by World Bank.

In Centre there are six drug testing laboratories namely:-

SI. No.	Name
1 1.	Central Drugs Testing Laboratory, ESIS Hospital Building 4th Floor; Wagle Industrial Estate. Road No. 33, Thane, Mumbai-400 804
2.	Central Drugs Laboratory, 3, Kyd Street, KoIkatta-700 016.
3.	Central Indian Pharmacopoeial Laboratory, Sector-23, Rajnagar, Ghaziabad

1	2
4.	CentraL Drugs Testing Laboratory, 37, Naval Hospital Road, Perlamet, Chennai - 600 003
5.	Regional Drugs Testing Laboratory, Khanapara Sixmile. Panjabari, Guwahati, Assam
6.	Central Research Institute, Kasauli (Himachal Pradesh)

A Regional Drugs Testing Laboratory has been set up at Chandigarh which will be functional soon.

Statement-II

List of drugs testing laboratories in States being augmented under capacity building project assisted by World Bank

SI. No. 1	Name of drug laboratory
1 1.	Combined Food & Drugs Laboratory A-20, Lawrence Road, Delhi-35
2.	Drugs Control Laboratory Drugs Control Administration Vengal Rao Nagar, Hyderabad-500038 (AP)
3.	Drugs Control Laboratory Drugs Control Administration Siddartha Medical College, Vijayawada-520008 (AP)
4.	Drugs Laboratory, Bihar, Patna
5.	Combined Food & Drugs Laboratory Directorate of Food & Drugs Administration Old G.M.C. Complex, Panji, Goa-403001
6.	State Food & Drugs Laboratory Near Polytechnic College Baroda (Gujarat)
7.	Drugs Testing Laboratory Govt. of Karnataka Next to Carlton House Palace Road, Bangalore-560001 (Karnataka)
8.	State Drugs Control Laboratory Bandra-Kurla Complex. Bandra (E), Mumbai-400051
9.	State Drugs Control Laboratory Aurangabad-400051

1	2
10.	State Drugs Testing Laboratory, Rajasthan Sethi Colony, Jaipur (Rajasthan)
11.	State Drugs Control & Research Laboratory 2, Convent Lane, Calcutta-700015
12.	State Govt. Testing Laboratory Food and Drugs Administration Idgah Hills, Bhopal-462001 (M.P.)
13.	State Drugs Laboratory, Haryana Sector- 11, Chandigarh
14.	Food & Drugs Administration, Chhattisgarh, Raipur, (Chhattisgarh)
15.	Die. General of Health Services Uttaranchal, Chandernagar, Dehradoon, Uttaranchal
16.	State Drugs Controller cum Chief Licensing Authority, Jharkhand, Ranchi, Jharkhand
17.	Food and Drugs Administration, 99-A, Mission Street, Pondicherry-605011
18.	State Drugs Testing Lab., Office of The Deputy Drugs Controller, Govt. of Tripura, Agartala-799 006
19.	Drugs Testing Lab., Govt. of Himanchal Pradesh, Kandhaghat, Distt. Solan, Himachal Pradesh
20.	State Durgs Testing Laboratory Sector - C, Aliganj, Lucknow, U.P.
21.	State Drugs Laboratory, Jammu, J & K
22.	Drugs Testing Laboratory, Srinagar, J & K
23.	Drug Testing Laboratory, Shillong, Meghalaya
24.	Drug Testing Laboratory, Kohima, Nagaland

Fake medicines

†*91. PROF. RAM DEO BHANDARY:
SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether information has been received regarding availability of big quantity of fake medicines in many States of the country;

(b) if so, the details of raids, recovered fake medicines, registered cases and arrests made during the last six months* State-wise;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.